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# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 29.84

April 27, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 70 3 p.m. 76  
Humidity 96

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)  
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April 27, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 3 p.m. 76  
Humidity 77

7927 日七月廿七英法西月七日

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE FRANCO-BRITISH POSITIONS.

#### REPEATED ATTACKS AND COUNTER-ATTACKS.

Reports from Sir Douglas Haig.

London, April 26.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Franco-British positions from the north of Bailleul to the east of Wytschaete have been heavily attacked all day. The fighting has been of great severity on the whole of this front, particularly in the neighbourhood of Dranouter, Kemmel and Vierstraat. In the course of repeated attacks and counter-attacks the Allies were compelled to withdraw from positions held this morning. The fighting continues. South of the Somme, successful Australian and English counter-attacks last night regained positions in and around Villers-Bretonneux. We advanced the line to within a short distance of the former front. We took over six hundred prisoners. The village is now in our hands. The enemy employed at least four divisions in yesterday morning's attacks on this front. Prisoners state that the objectives included Cachy village and the Cachy Fouilloy road but the objectives were not reached anywhere. The numbers of dead found in the recaptured positions, shows that the enemy's losses were very heavy.

Speaking of aviation, Sir Douglas Haig says that despite the mist yesterday our aviators attacked troops in the neighbourhood of Villers-Bretonneux from a low height. We brought down three machines. Two of ours are missing. Our night fliers dropped five-and-a-half tons of bombs on Estaires, Armentieres and Roulers and also the railway stations at Courtrai and Thourout. All the machines returned.

The French Heavily Attacked.

London, April 25.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says:—During the last two nights the enemy has attacked the French around Dranouter in strength. Six battalions gained a temporary advantage but were driven back by counter-attacks. This morning a much heavier assault was delivered by four or six divisions over a front seven miles long on the line from Meteren-Bailleul-Wytschaete. An Alpini Corps of the 11th, Bavarians and 117th Divisions, consisting of mountain troops, were engaged with Jager regiments supporting an entirely fresh division, the 58th, which was identified in the attack which overlapped on our front on the right flank of the French.

A Notable British Success.

London, April 25.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters writing on the evening of April 25th states:—The success at Villers-Bretonneux, beginning with a splendid counter-attack last night, has been a great performance. It cost the Germans terribly dear to get a foothold in the village which will be scarcely less expensive than if they had been cleared out as seems likely. We have doubtless re-established our line east of that place. German tanks have not particularly distinguished themselves. Five concentrating upon a single British "female," on the arrival of a male tank quickly made off. It was two of our light tanks of the small mobile battalions which did fearful execution among a fresh enemy division, which has not yet entered battle since arriving from the Russian front. These tanks charged the massed troops again and again looking on returning as if they had been wallowing in a vast shambles. An unconfirmed report states that the Germans this morning reached the crest of Mont Kemmel, but later reports indicate that it is improbable that the Allies have lost any high ground.

The Enemy's Strategy.

London, April 26.

A special Reuter message says that the progress of the battle shows that the Germans are continuing their plan of striking in two directions simultaneously, their immediate objectives being the Channel and Amiens. They have received a severe repulse in the southern area, thanks to the magnificent counter-attack carried out by the Australians, supported by English regiments including Berkshires, Northamptons, Durhams, and Yorkshires. It was the English regiments, of which many were young troops recently from England, that gallantly held Villers against an inferno of gas shelling until overwhelmed by an assault by five divisions of infantry. The Germans seized and established a permanent hold on the village, which was packed with machine guns. Hence it was necessary that the counter-attack should be a surprise. It was accordingly decided to make a night attack with bombs, bayonets and machine guns, without an artillery preparation. The battle took hours of the most grim fighting, all the more gory because the guns had temporarily become silent as the bombardments were inextricably mixed before the Germans were finally driven out and an important position dominating Amiens restored in British hands. The enemy will probably return to the assault of Villers on this account, but he is here in a sharp and awkward salient formed by the confluence of the Somme and the Aire, which at present is nothing but a slaughter house for him. Hangard is almost equally important, but it has changed hands so often that the enemy's hold may be considered precarious. It is possible, however, that a really big offensive will develop south of Ypres and the mention of heavy fighting to the north-east of Bailleul may indicate such a development. The position at Kemmel, where the French hold critical positions, is not so satisfactory. The mention of Vierstraat seems to suggest that the withdrawal included a retirement from the last positions of the Messines Ridge near Wytschaete.

Fighting on the Banks of the Aire.

London, April 26.

A French communiqué states:—There is great reciprocal artillery fighting in the region of Hangard on both banks of the Aire. There is no infantry fighting. Germans in the Woerpe sector, after a furious bombardment attacked the sector of Herinville and gained a footing in our advanced lines. They were promptly ejected and our lines were restored. We took prisoners. There is an artillery duel on the right of the Meuse and in the Vesdre. Seven German aeroplanes and a captive balloon were fallen on April 22 and 23. Ten other aeroplanes were driven down damaged in the enemy's lines after fight.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE.

#### THE ADMIRALTY'S STATEMENT.

Captain of The *Vindictive*'s Story.

London, April 26.

The papers continue to give full accounts of the marvellous work of the Zeebrugge and Ostend enterprises. The Captain of the *Vindictive* states, that before starting, the Admiral signalled "St. George for England" and the *Vindictive* replied "may we give the dragon's tail a damned good twist." The Captain adds that before the operation every man was informed fully as to the great risk, but not a single man backed out. He continued:—"In one ship a certain number of men were to be left but in almost a mutinous spirit they came before the Captain and refused to leave. So eventually they were taken aboard one of the block ships. All the ships started off at great speed under a wide smoke screen by craft ahead. Meanwhile a heavy bombardment was being carried on by monitors. Emerging from the smoke screen the Mole of Zeebrugge could be seen a hundred yards away. We got alongside the Mole and made efforts to grapple it. The *Dreadn*, which was following close astern, came up and in most gallant manner placed her bows against the *Vindictive* and pushed the latter sideways against the Mole. The *Iris* also got alongside two hundred yards ahead of us. There was a heavy swell and the ships were rolling and our men had to climb along the bows which was a very perilous task especially as the ends of these bows were one moment ten feet above the water and the next moment crashing on to the wall itself. The way, the men not ashore was almost superhuman. It was not only a case of barefoot seamen running along the deck but of men carrying heavy accoutrements, bombs, Lewis guns, and other things along a very narrow and exceedingly unsteady plank. Twenty-five minutes after we were alongside the blockships were seen rounding the lighthouse, heading for the entrance to the canal and we knew that the work of covering their entrance had been accomplished. Fifteen minutes later there was a tremendous explosion at the shore end of the Mole and we knew that our submarine had got in between the piles and the viaduct connecting the Mole and the shore, and we knew that the submarine's crew had blown up the submarine, cutting off the Mole from the shore. The crew got away in a small motor skiff but the propeller was lost and the skiff had to be paddled against the heavy tide under machine gunning from only a few feet range. A large number of Germans were on the viaduct a few feet above the submarine firing machine guns. Everyone of these Germans went up with the viaduct and the cheer that went up from the men when they saw the terrific explosion was one of the finest things I have ever heard. The only question that the wounded men asked was, "How we won" as if it had been a football match. One poor fellow was lying on the deck with one arm shot off, but he waved the other as I passed saying "The very best luck to you, sir." The leading blockship ran aground close off the entrance to the canal on the edge of the channel and was stuck as far as possible across the channel. She signalled to the other two which went past her in a straight line through the canal entrance and inside the shore line. Either over an hour after the *Vindictive* got alongside the situation was this:—The blockers had passed in and got to the end of their run and they could not do more. The viaduct had been blown up and the Mole scoured. It would only have meant sacrifice of life for the boarding party to remain longer so signals to withdraw were given and all that could get away got away. "Every man and officer behaved as splendidly as rapidly as they could be forged. We were now producing guns as rapidly as they could be forged. We would have sufficient guns in 1918 to fire more than all the ammunition we could manufacture. All the great armies in the later stage of this war would be fully supplied with guns and shells, but gunnery would be the limited factor in artillery development. Thus there was ground for believing that the German's capture of guns would not be so much use to them as some were of the opinion. In conclusion Mr. Churchill said:—"Look where you will you will not get at the bottom of the resources of Great Britain. No demand is too sudden to be met; no need is too unexpected to be supplied, no strain is too prolonged for the patience of our people, and no suffering can daunt our hearts."

(Cheers)

Full Narrative By the Admiralty.

London, April 26.

The Admiralty has issued a full narrative of the raid on Zeebrugge and Ostend which, in its stirring details, brings into strong relief both the immense difficulties of the task undertaken and the astonishing ingenuity and recklessness with which they were overcome. The narrative is full of thrilling episodes, experiences of the individual vessels engaged and of the storming party on the Mole. Naturally the most striking of these are the experiences of the *Vindictive* which landed the force on the Mole and her attendant ferry boat, the *Iris* and *Dreadn*. As the *Vindictive* lay alongside the Mole, rolling and bumping against its foundation, she was swept diagonally by machine guns from both ends of the Mole and by heavy batteries ashore. The landing parties of Marines and Blue jackets were gathered on the main and lower decks. Their commanders had both been killed before the word for the assault had been given but the men were magnificent. They had to rush across awaying, splintering gangways and drop over the parapet into a field of fire from German machine guns. Then there was a further drop of sixteen feet on to the Mole itself, but nothing stopped an orderly and speedy landing. The storming and demolition parties on the Mole met with no resistance apart from the intense and unceasing fire, the Germans having, on the approach of the ships, retired to the shore end of the Mole. The demolition parties carried out their work in perfect order, destroying buildings after building. Meanwhile the blockships were steaming into the mouth of the canal. There came first, steaming into a tornado of shells from the shore batteries. The bulk of the crew had already been taken off. Unfortunately the propeller fouled the net of defence and rendered her unmanageable. The shore batteries pounded and she found herself sinking still a hundred yards from the mouth of the canal. After signalling invaluable information the *Vindictive* drew the charges and sank her.

#### LORD WIMBORNE.

London, April 26.

It is rumoured that Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is retiring.

#### PROMINENT SCOTTISH DEPUTED.

London, April 26.

Mr. Dymond Lynch, the San Fein Food Director, has been deported from Ireland, probably to America.

#### NEW MINISTER OF AIR FORCES.

London, April 26.

Sir William Laird is mentioned as successor to Lord Borthmere.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### GERMANY'S AFRICAN ASPIRATIONS.

The Central Africa Scheme.

London, April 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich states that Hans Meyer, Professor of Colonial Geography at Leipzig, has published an important work on the Portuguese Colonial Empire, in which he demands that at the conclusion of peace Germany should seize Portugal's colonies in order to build up Germany's African possessions. He says:—"Germany's greatest Colonial power aim must be the construction of a united Central Africa, resting on the four pillars of Togoland, Cameroon, East Africa and South-West Africa, stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean and taking in intermediate enemy territory, thus forming with the old colonies a solid continental block. How far French West Africa and British territory in East and West Africa, should be included will depend on the further course of the war." Continuing Professor Hans Meyer states that German Central Africa could not exist without a strong chain of naval stations in which would be included St. Thomas, Portuguese Gaines, Madeira and the Azores. These would afford extra-ordinarily important outposts for controlling world traffic. The writer foresees determined Allied and American opposition, but concludes that Germany must take by force what she requires for realising her world political aims.

#### BRITAIN'S MUNITIONS.

Continuation of Mr. Churchill's Statement.

London, April 25.

Containing his speech in the House of Commons on munitions, Mr. Churchill paid a warm tribute to the work of the three quarters of a million women munitionists, to whom nineteenth of the whole manufacture of shells was due. We are now turning out more aeroplanes per month than the whole of 1914, more per month than 1915, more per quarter than 1916 and the output in 1918 would be several times the output of 1917. The quality had in every way improved. He confidently anticipated supremacy in our air service among the Allies and an increased superiority over the enemy. Regarding poisonous gas the officers concerned with it told him that undoubtedly our gases killed more Germans than German gases had killed our men, but the German irritant gasses inflicted more casualties of a comparatively transient nature. Our gas masks were the best in the world. We supplied them, by the million not only to our own men but to the Italians and had large stores available for the Americans. We were now producing guns as rapidly as they could be forged. We would have sufficient guns in 1918 to fire more than all the ammunition we could manufacture. All the great armies in the later stage of this war would be fully supplied with guns and shells, but gunnery would be the limited factor in artillery development. Thus there was ground for believing that the German's capture of guns would not be so much use to them as some were of the opinion. In conclusion Mr. Churchill said:—"Look where you will you will not get at the bottom of the resources of Great Britain. No demand is too sudden to be met; no need is too unexpected to be supplied, no strain is too prolonged for the patience of our people, and no suffering can daunt our hearts."

(Cheers)

#### PETROGRAD'S FOOD SITUATION CRITICAL.

London, April 26.

A Russian wireless official message states:—"A notice addressed to Council Deputies in our provinces says:—The food situation in Petrograd is again critical. Only one-day's supplies are available, and urgently asks for help.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE ENEMY'S NEW OFFENSIVE.

Heavy Fighting at Villers-Bretonneux.

London, April 25.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: The heavy fighting all night long in and around Villers-Bretonneux continues on the regained ground. In counter-attacks we took a number of prisoners. The fighting, on the whole of this front was most severe. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by the infantry and tanks. The enemy was thrice repulsed with loss. Northward of the Villers-Bretonneux-St. Quentin road he used a few tanks in this fighting. Also, late last night he attacked the French north-eastward of Bailleul and was repulsed. The enemy early this morning renewed his attacks in this sector and on the British positions farther east after an intense bombardment. Fighting continues in this sector on a wide front. The enemy at night time attempted a raid in the neighbourhood of Bapaume and was repulsed. Hostile artillery was active at night time in the Festubert and Robecq sectors.

How the Battle Proceeds.

London, April 25.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing on the 25th, says: There was heavy and continuous fighting yesterday in the region of Mont Kemmel and Meteren, astride the Arras-St. Quentin road. The fighting around Villers-Bretonneux lasting throughout the night is still in progress. From the direction of Hangard the Germans got a footing in Bois d'Aquenne, the easternmost of a little chain of woods skirting the Arras road. West of Bretonneux we counter-attacked and drove back the enemy to the fringe of the wood. The latest news this morning is distinctly encouraging. We have retaken ground at several places and the general position is considerably improved. In the Bretonneux fighting tanks were used by both sides. Ours did well in support of the infantry. Two got among the Germans and did great execution. The enemy launched a very heavy attack against the French in the region of Dranouter last night, penetrating a section of the French front line. The French promptly counter-attacked and restored the position. At two o'clock this morning an intense gas barrage was opened against the French front in Flanders, also against some of our troops acting with them. About two hours later deep waves of infantry delivered an assault. Fighting is still in progress. The enemy was beaten off in various minor attacks.

(Continued on page 5.)

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### COMPARISON.

The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

#### SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Dear Sir,—The Committee of the Society of St. George desire to thank the following for their kind services in helping to bring about the success of the Tombola.

Mr. Chopard of the A-to-Z House Hotel for use of his premises as a Store and also for the most willing assistance on numerous occasions. His unfailing tact and help as well as his generous action is much appreciated.

Messrs. Lane Crawford and Co. for receiving Gifts.

Mr. Hurley for arranging and displaying Prize.

Messrs. Alex. Ross and Co. for loan of bunting.

The Hongkong Electric Co. for fixing light.

The China and Japan Telephone Co. for installing Telephone.

The Hongkong Hotel and Astor House Hotel for loan of Tables.

The Army Ordnance Dept. for loan of Flags, Screens, Chairs, etc.

Messrs. Cheong Lee for assisting to arrange Store.

Messrs. Weing Hing for use of furniture for the drawing of Prizes.

Special thanks are also due to the Military and Police Authorities for the special arrangements they kindly made which relieved the workers of much anxiety and in a great measure ensured the satisfactory running of the Tombola Store.

In conclusion the Committee heartiest thanks are tendered to the Press for the special interest they evinced in the Tombola and the extra advertising facilities which were so frequently and generously afforded.

Yours faithfully,  
J. BENTLEY,  
Hongkong, April 26.

### ST. GEORGE'S DAY FUND.

The Committee begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the undernoted donations:—Balance as per last statement... \$5,408.17

"Lucky Dip" at French Convent... 155

Hongkong Hotel Co. Ltd. total proceeds of dinners served in Grill Room on St. George's Day... 591.59

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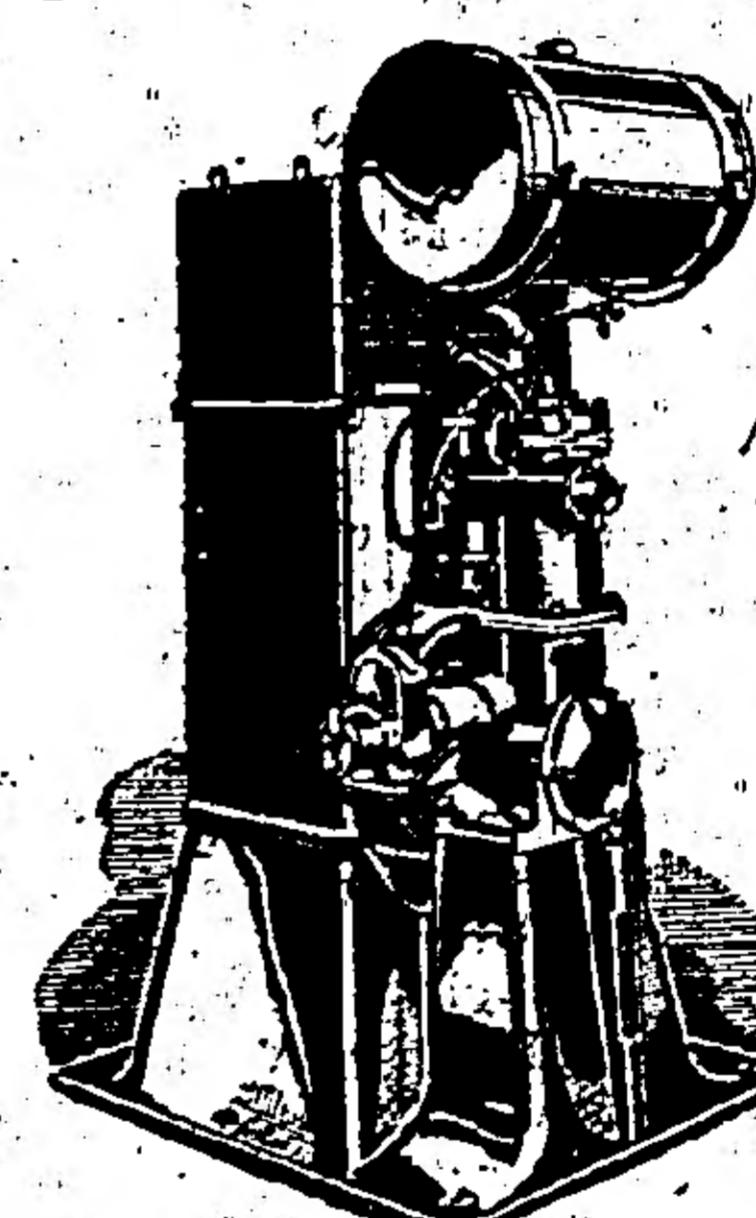
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## GENERAL NEWS.

## NOTICES.

Opium Dens in Liverpool.  
Forty Chinese were remanded at Liverpool charged with keeping various premises for opium smoking, or with frequenting such premises. The police in a raid seized many opium pipes and large quantities of opium.

## GERMAN WAR FINANCE.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—During the Budget debate, the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, Count Broeder, said:—"My financial statement can be brief, as no funds for war costs are asked in the Budget. The extra requirement of 2,875 millions (\$143,750,000) as compared with the previous year, is mainly due to increased interest on loans." The yield from the war profit tax, with the additional levy, would exceed five and a half millions (\$275,000,000). The cost of war brought in \$3,500,000 monthly. He hoped in consequence of the votes of recent years to emerge from the war without uncovered deficits. Fresh taxation proposals would be laid before the Reichstag by Easter. Whether they represented the first step in the extensive financial legislation made necessary by the war or whether there might again be interim legislation for the duration of the war was still uncertain, but in any case the enemy on the West front would not be left in doubt as to Germany's will and power, financially to end the final battle on this front to:

## GERMAN POLES IN ENGLAND.

It has been decided by the Government that Poles resident in this country who are technically of German or Austrian nationality, but whose sympathies are friendly to Great Britain, may, for the future, be treated as alien friends. By an Order in Council under the Alien Restriction Act, made on February 5, the Home Secretary has power to grant a certificate of exemption from the provisions of the Alien Restriction Order, except so far as applies to alien friends, to any alien enemy who, by a certificate from the Polish National Committee, or otherwise, satisfies him that he is by race Pole, and is well disposed towards the Allies. The Polish National Committee was constituted in August, 1917; with headquarters in Paris and with representatives in London, Rome, Washington, and Berlin, and has been officially recognized by the Government. The London office is at 2, Upper Montague street, Russell-square, and Poles who desire to apply for a certificate of exemption should communicate with the committee. The certificate of the committee may be applied for by Polish Poles as well as by those of German or Austrian nationality, and will be accepted by the British authorities in proper cases in lieu of a national passport.

## Newspaper Ownership.

Lord Burnham, who presided recently at the annual meeting of the Newspaper Press Fund, offered congratulations on the success of last year's dinner, when £5,500 was realized. The income for the year was £9,190, and the expenditure £8,451, and the council had invested £2,850 in War Loan. Three new pensions had been granted during the year, 47 were being paid, and the total grant exceeded £6,000. Twenty-two of the members of the fund had been killed in action or had died of wounds. No profession had proved itself better in the war than their own. The Press had yielded the best of their young men, and they had all earned credit and honour. When the Press was discussed in public, said Lord Burnham, he noticed a great want of sense of proportion, which at times almost became ridiculous. If a gentleman who had made a fortune in commerce, suddenly became a shareholder in a newspaper he immediately looked out as a Press magnate supposed to possess mysterious power, and was represented as making a tremendous effect on the public mind. The whole thing made them in the know smile, as they knew in many cases that the acquisition of these shares in a newspaper meant no more than the purchase of shares in any other business concern.

## MOUTRIE PIANOS

COMBINE ALL THE ESSENTIALS THAT GO TO MAKE UP AN IDEAL INSTRUMENT FOR THIS CLIMATE AND ARE BACKED

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Prices from \$425.00

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Save Your Eyes

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
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in order of merit by doctors, nurses, and mothers, throughout the world; prescribed by British doctors for 35 years; used in British military and civil hospitals and convalescent homes; ordered by the British, Indian, Canadian and Australian Red Cross, etc. This is the record of

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For Infants, Invalids, and the Aged. Different from other foods and most highly nutritive. Invaluable in illness and convalescence.

From "System of Diet and Dietetics" (p. 207). "It is in my opinion the most valuable proprietary food on the market. It is a valuable food in typhoid fever, gastric and intestinal trouble, etc."

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietor and Manufacturers: BENGERS' FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER, England. BRITISH OFFICE: NEW YORK U.S.A., 149 Broadway Street. STANLEY 2,222, by Pitt Street.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Health in the Army.

Addressing the men at the Lambeth Auxiliary Hospital, Dulwich, Lieut-General Sir Francis Lloyd, Commanding the London District, said in this war there was a lower percentage of deaths from disease than in any other war. No man died whose life could possibly have been saved. Enteric had been absolutely nil.

Italian Company's Trade with Germany.

Milan, Feb. 26.—The accusations made in Parliament last week by Signor Profini against certain firms suspected of trading with the enemy have led to two arrests at Milan, Commandator Bopaccini and Uccobbi, directors of the Filatura Cesani di Seta (Silk Waste Spinnery), accused of commerce with the enemy which in 1916 alone raised a profit of 20,000,000 (\$280,000,000). It appears that those which the company had established at Zürich at the beginning of the war in order to realize credits which it had in Germany for pre-war exports had been gradually transformed into an agency for supplying Germany. Another company, capitalised by the Filatura Cesani di Seta, operated for Austria. These arrests are received with satisfaction by the Lombard industrial

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
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TO BE LET.—RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

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## WANTED.

TO BE LET.—PEAK, FURNISHED FLAT, (Complete) for 4 months, June and September, 2 minutes from Tram Box No. 1337 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Two MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as Workshop Foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to Z. Y. X. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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## NOTICES.

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AGENTS IN FOOCHEW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.  
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IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of:

JEYES' FLUID  
SANITAS OKOL  
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COSSACE'S CARBOLIC SOAP.

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## OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

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We sell everything for the home, office, farm or school. Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc.

In addition to our large freight shipments we export more than five hundred Parcel Post packages every day.

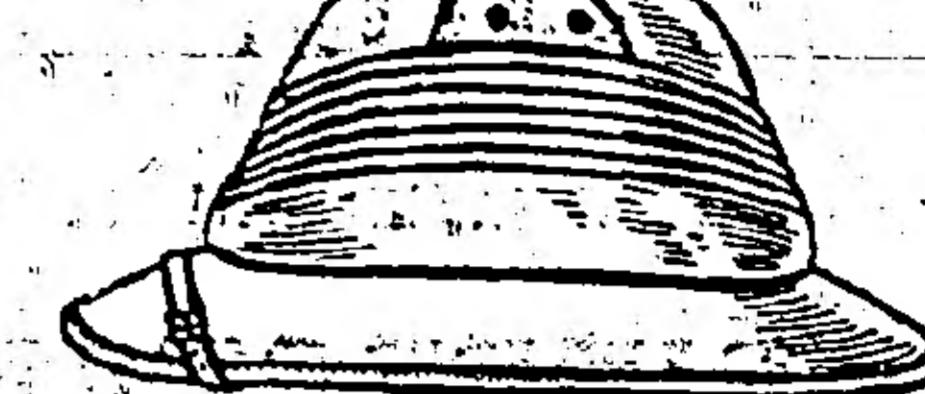
No matter where you live, it will pay you to get our catalogue and place a trial order. We absolutely guarantee safe delivery.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.  
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

## NOTICES.

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\$8.50 \$12.00



\$10.00 \$13.00

IN CORK RUBBER & FELT  
BY TRESS, ELLWOOD & CHRISTY.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SINGLE & DOUBLE  
TERAI HATS  
MADE EXPRESSLY  
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## SHAW

EXTREMELY LIGHT IN WEIGHT AND PERFECTLY SUN PROOF DISTINCTLY SMART IN APPEARANCE AND IDEAL FOR SPORTS USE.  
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## KALOTHERMINE.

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HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS, AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

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Easy-to-use and entirely supersedes the old fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS, PLASTERS, Etc.

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THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICES.

## WARD OFF DISEASE

## HEPPELL'S FLY SPRAY

Will permeate the atmosphere of your rooms, and kill all flies, mosquitoes and disease germs. Harmless and of pleasant odour. Outfits consisting of atomizer and bottle of fluid, price \$6.00 net.

Extra bottles of fluid \$2.00

FRANK SMITH & CO.

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TEL. 2030. HONGKONG.

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APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

## WANTED.

Names for 1918 issue  
of the

## HONGKONG

S  
DIRECTORY.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.  
P.O. Box 431.

## MESSAGE.

MR. HONDA,  
Trained male Nurse,  
Seven years experience.  
Willing patients' residence  
"Preston".  
16, 14th Street, Central.

M. MANUK.  
Secretary.  
Dated 4th day of April 1918.

**WATSON'S**  
**HYGIENOL**  
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
**DISINFECTANT**  
THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
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**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**,  
TELEPHONE NO. 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows—Daily issue—\$30 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak-subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918.

### EUROPEAN NEUTRALS AND THE WAR.

We have from time to time referred to the position which neutral countries of Europe occupy in consequence of the great upheaval of the past four years. It cannot be doubted that these countries have had their own particular problems with which to deal. It is not without interest to speculate on the position of neutrals in the highly improbable event of Germany being able to extend her borders in Europe as she would like to do. Neutrals know how difficult their position has been in the war. It would be far more difficult for them to leave Germany stronger than hitherto in Europe. Germany, if she did create her great European block, would of course proclaim once again that, now that she had what she wanted, her interest was peace, and that she would treat her neighbours decently. It would not last, any more than it lasted after 1871.

We hear much at the moment of annexationists and anti-annexationists in Germany. But we see no genuine anti-annexationists except the Minority Socialists; Brest-Litovsk has shown this plainly enough. There is no difference as to the end, but only as to the means. General Hindman would annex Courland and Lithuania by direct means; Herr von Kuhlmann hopes to annex them by indirect means. That is all. There is a passage in Kuhlmann's "Europe" speech, delivered in the Main Committee of the Reichstag on September 28th, which bears very strongly on what we have said. "I do not," he said, "say too much in affirming that for none of the States in this ancient Europe (i.e. Europe before the war) was the situation, as it had existed for the past 40 years, so unbearable that it must be upset at the risk of self-destruction." Can there be any graver indictment of the Germany which forced this war on the world?

For, once formed, the Central European block would do all in its power to secure the neutral States. It would not necessarily be by conquest; military conquest may not be the form the future will take. But Germany has got to secure new fields for her commerce, for in the circumstances we have assumed she would have the greatest difficulty in restoring her overseas trade; and the neutral States would be very necessary to her as substitutes. She would of course try the power of attraction; and we need not underrate the attraction—the gravitational pull—of the vast Central block. We know what form it would take. The suggestion would be that Germany was the champion of "Europe" against Anglo-Saxonism, and that all Europe must stand together in own interest; that Germany in fact stood for Europe, for an United States of Europe, as against the outer world. We need not ask which idea the neutral States would be likely to find more attractive, that of Germany or that of the Entente; for they would have little choice. A western orientation might indeed be within the power of Norway, for geographical reasons, since her only communication with Germany is by sea. For the same reason it might be within the power of Spain to decide whether she really wished to be a German half-way house to South America or not. But Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, and Sweden, with land frontiers to the Central block (which would include Finland), would have practically no choice at all.

### The Appeal to the Dominions.

In view of the recent controversy on the man-power question in the Colony the appeal which has been made recently in the form of a message from the British Premier to the Prime Minister of the Dominions, stating that it is proposed to ask Parliament to authorise immediate measures for the raising of fresh forces, should prove of deep interest. It must be mentioned that the appeal is made to Europeans only. It

goes to show the importance that men should be secured without delay from all parts of the British Empire. A noteworthy point in the appeal is that the Premier clearly states that the struggle is only opening, and that none should think that what even the remotest dominions can do now can be too late. It is significantly added that before the campaign is finished the last man may count. This appeal was published in the Straits Settlements Gazette, and one could have wished that it had been given full publicity in Hongkong. It might have helped those who are wavering, or think that perhaps the war would be over by the time they reached home, to make up their minds, and realise that any services they might render would not be too late.

### A Decided Nuisance.

We are informed by Bishop Poszoni that the exercises for the month of May in the Catholic Cathedral will commence at 6 p.m.

The Army Act.

The Government Gazette announces that the application of the Army Act will be extended to the local forces for three months from May 3.

### The Witness for the Defence.

The last performance of the "Witness for the Defence" takes place to-night at 9.15 p.m. at the Theatre Royal. Those who appreciate an absorbingly interesting play, well acted and staged, should not miss this opportunity.

Lieutenant C. W. Hodgins. Captain A. E. Hodgins of the Haitian and M's. Hodgins, Hongkong Hotel, have received a cable which states that their son, Lieutenant C. W. Hodgins, 5th Gordons, is now reported a prisoner of war, un wounded. They heard about a month ago that he was missing.

### Spotted Fever.

For the twenty-four hours ended April 26 only six cases of spotted fever were notified. Four of these were from the City of Victoria, the rest being from other districts. Five deaths are recorded, all the sufferers being Chinese.

### New Examination Officer.

It is notified that the Commodore has appointed Lieutenant Frederick McWay, R.N., to be Officer in charge of the Examination Service during the absence of Lieutenant Edward Terence John, R.N.R., with effect from the 23rd April, 1918.

### The Air Ministry Muddle.

Almost from the first day of Lord Batherne's appointment as head of the Air Ministry, matters seem to have gone astray in the governance of what is one of the most vital arms of the British forces, and it is not with any great regret that we learn of the resignation of this apparently hard-to-please individual. The first intimation that we had of trouble was when it was announced that Colonel Trenchard, one of the men who has worked with enthusiasm and ability to make the Air Service what it is, had found it impossible to work under the new chief, and there must have been quite a good deal of heart burning at home at the loss of so brilliant an airman and organiser. Yesterday news came through of Sir Arthur Herbert, the Financial Adviser of the Ministry, upon precisely the same grounds, only to be followed by the news that Lord Batherne had himself resigned upon the grounds of ill health. It is not hard to discern that the department has had stormy times, and it is encouraging to know that the men who found it impossible to work together have made room for another selection. We shall be heartily supported in expressing the hope that Colonel Trenchard's services will be retained, for his record is such as to demand his active participation in the effort to maintain that supremacy of the air which the Allies now enjoy. There have, unfortunately, been too many instances of an inauspicious appointment to a Ministry, leading to loss of valued help, and if Colonel Trenchard and his associates are to be lost by reason of an ill-considered and impossible selection, the nation will have a right to voice its complaint against those responsible.

**Story of a Revolver.**  
A young Chinese woman was charged by an Ananite with whom she has been living, with stealing a revolver belonging to him. Complainant, who could not speak English, gave his evidence in French. His Worship acting as his own interpreter. Defendant said complainant had fired at her once, and when she took it from him he told her to throw it into the Harbour. Instead she told him she would give it to his elder brother, which she did. A wash-mah who gave a very unsatisfactory evidence was warned by His Worship that she would have to be very careful or he would drop on her for lying. He would not go so far as to say that the story of the theft was made up but he did not believe a great deal of it. Defendant was discharged.

### DAY BY DAY.

A COQUETTE IN A ROSE FROM WHICH EVERY LOVER PICKS THE LEAF AND THE THORNS ARE LEFT FOR THE HUSBAND.

### Monday's Anniversary.

Monday's anniversary is that of the death of Shirley Brooks, a famous Editor of Punch, born in 1816.

### The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3.13d.

Sir Robert Ho Tung.

Sir Robert Ho Tung left Hongkong to-day on a short visit to America.

### An Additional Chemist.

The name of Mr. Knud Borg Græs, of the Pharmacy, has been added to the list of registered chemists and druggists.

### Catholic Exercises.

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**Steal of a Watch.**  
A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a gold watch and chain. It was stated that defendant, who was a servant at a club, took the articles from a table and was later met when going into a pawnshop to sell the goods. His Worship sent him to prison for three weeks' hard labour.

### St. Stephen's College Sports.

The annual athletic sports of St. Stephen's College took place at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon with every success.

There was a very large number of events

and the racing was in many

cases close and extremely interesting.

All the officials connected

with the College are deserving of

compliment for the manner in

which the long programme was

got through. During the after-

noon refreshments were served,

and the band of the 18th Infantry

played an enjoyable programme

of music.

### Play of a Revolver.

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charged.

### 1893.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS GO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending May 4, 1893.)

### The Dollar.

April 28.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 2.88d.

### The Water Service.

April 28.—A coolie was fined \$10 by the Magistrate to-day for wasting water by neglecting to turn off a stop cock when a trap broke. Of course, it is not enough to punish waste of water; but how about the hundreds of thousands of people who never get any water to waste or to use? They have to pay up just the same as if they got it, and they ought to insist on getting it, or, like the Cornishmen, "know the reason why."

### Foochow Tea Market.

May 1.—The Foochow tea market 'up country' was expected to open on or about April 29th.

Prices are expected to rule slightly higher than last season, and the quality of the tea is said to be much better than for years past.

The fact that 17 lakhs of dollars have been sent up to the tea growing districts, an increase of

four lakhs compared with the amount forwarded in 1893, is regarded as a healthy sign."

### Congratulations!

May 1.—The office of the "Hongkong Telegraph" has simply

been flooded to-day by letters of

congratulation from the friends

and sympathizers of Mr. Fraser

Smith, particularly in connection

with the policy which he has

pursued regarding the Hongkong

Jockey Club. In the absence of

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1)

## GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

Strained Relations Continue.

Amsterdam, April 25.

The "Telegraaf" correspondent states that the Germans are preparing to quarter cavalry at the various German frontier places in Westphalia, hitherto guarded only by Landsturm. The frontier preparations have caused a sensation among the frontier inhabitants. German papers appearing at frontier places contain alarming reports about possible complications with Holland.

Dispute "Very Serious".

The Hague, April 25.

In the First Chamber the Foreign Minister speaking on the sand and gravel question declared he could not and must not conceal from the Chamber that the question was very serious. He could not at present say more.

## Difficulties Regarding Exports.

London, April 25.

It is still unknown in London whether sand and gravel is the chief question of dispute between Holland and Germany.

Speaking in the First Chamber to-day the Foreign Minister indicated also the difficulties with Germany as regards exports from Holland to Germany. Referring to the shipping question he said England had given a written pledge that ships which left or were leaving the East Indies since March 2nd, would not be seized.

Telegrams are published daily from Germany about the strained relations between Germany and Holland. Again Germany gives a warning of her future action by her agents attributing all sorts of intentions to the Allies as regards Holland.

## GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

War on Peasants.

London, April 25.

The Uhlans continue to raid Ukraine for foodstuffs. Peasants with machine-guns at Massorev were surrounded and made prisoners by three squadrons who compelled them to disarm. They were then mercilessly slain by the Uhlans.

## RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

## Fear of German Submarines.

London, April 25.

A wireless Russian message states that Germany has been asked for an assurance that the Russian Black Sea Fleet while obeying the terms of the peace treaty by remaining in Sebastopol would not be seized or damaged by German submarines, which are apparently about to blockade Sebastopol.

## THE WOLF'S CRUISE.

## Mine-Laying along the Indian Coast.

Amsterdam, April 25.

In a speech at Luebeck, Commander Witschewsky, the first officer of the German raider Wolf, gave fresh details of the Raider's cruise. He said the first object of the cruise was mine-laying. Many mines were laid near Colombo and along the Indian coast as far as Bombay. A wireless message picked up showed that the English commandant at Bombay was the first to guess that the danger to traffic was due to the German mineship. The Turretell was sent to lay mines off Aden, but was blown up by her commander.

## IRELAND AND CONSCRIPTION.

## Statement by Mr. Balfour.

London, April 25.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Newman, Mr. Balfour said he had seen in the press a report that a member of the Sacred College had recently pledged himself to prevent conscription in Ireland, but he could hardly believe that when the Military Service Act was legally applied to Ireland any member of the Sacred College would oppose the law of the land. Doubtless the Vatican was kept fully informed thereon.

## HUNGARY'S NEW PREMIER.

Zurich, April 25.

Count Joseph Izayenyen has been appointed Hungarian Premier. He is stated to be extremely friendly to Germany and closely connected with the Deutsche Bank. He advocates the Mittel Europa policy and will probably be determinedly opposed by Count Karolyi and the Socialist parties.

## AUSTRIAN VESSELS BOMBED.

## Enterprise by Italian Airmen.

London, April 25.

An Italian official message says: A seaplane squadron on the 22nd, inst. scored two direct hits on an enemy torpedo boat in the neighbourhood of Pola and also heavily bombed an enemy warship and torpedo boats in Fahren Canal.

## DARING BRITISH RAID.

## Britain Amused at German Communique.

London, April 25.

There is much amusement over last night's German communique camouflaging the Zeebrugge and Ostend enterprises. Although it was fully expected he would minimise them and claim that he sank the ships we sank, what the communique does not explain is how it was possible to make a landing on Zeebrugge mole in the teeth of the mines and fortifications and take the ships out again when the work was accomplished. It is taken for granted that the unpleasant facts will be kept from the German people as long as possible.

## What the Germans Say.

London, April 25.

A German official message says: Our naval warfare operating from the Flanders coast is undisturbed by British attacks on Ostend and Zeebrugge on the 23rd, inst.

## A Neutral's Statement.

Amsterdam, April 25.

The "Telegraaf" frontier correspondent states that the Zeebrugge mole has been entirely separated from the shore. He confirms that the exploding of the submarine made a breach at least twenty-five metres wide. The opening is clearly visible from Cabzand. It divides the pier into two parts. The breach is near the coast, proving that the submarine, despite nets, etc., penetrated far into the harbour. On the shore side of the harbour lies the wreck of a two-tonne torpedo. Many German wounded have been sent to Benger. The enemy losses were undoubtedly great. The entire garrison was called up during the night by drums and the ringing of bells. The frightened inhabitants fled to Ramskapelle-Brugge. The raid created the greatest consternation, the people scarcely believing that a landing had occurred. The correspondent emphasises its moral significance.

(Continued on Page 10).

## ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

## Hongkong and China District.

## General Ambulance Duty.

1. The Brigade is prepared whenever possible to render on application, trained members with suitable equipment for duty at public gatherings. Members will not be sent unless such application is made to the order signed by those responsible for the gathering at which attendants are required.

2. In case of emergency, a telephone message should be sent to the undersigned or to any of the following Telephone numbers: 2378, 460, 1877, 2723, 1586, 1681, 1477, 339, 2428, when as many Members as possible will attend.

3. Under no circumstances whatever do Members of the Brigade accept payment for services rendered.

## Corps Parade.

All Detachments will parade for inspection of equipment on the Cricket Ground on Sunday, April 28th, at 9.30 a.m. Dress:—Helmets, shorts, puttees, haversacks (fitted), waterbottles (filled). Ambulances, stretchers and field-cases required.

The attention of Divisional Superintendents is called to Circular of March 25th, 1918.

## No. 2 V.A.D.

Thursday, May 2nd, 8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

## No. 3 V.A.D.

Monday, April 29th, 1.15 p.m. Recruit Drill.

Tuesday, April 30th, 1.15 p.m. Bandaging Class.

Wednesday, May 1st, 2.30 p.m. Band Practice.

Thursday, May 2nd, 1.15 p.m. Recruit Drill.

Friday, May 3rd, 1.15 p.m. Bandaging Class.

Saturday, May 4th, 2.30 p.m. Band Practice; 3.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill (Trained Members).

## No. 4 V.A.D.

First Aid Examinations. The following have passed the Examination in First Aid to the Wounded.

(a) Second Examination.—Sergt. Kong Ki-fai, Lee, Corps. Li Li-him, San lo-tung, Privates Lo, Kwok-min, Chan, Kwoh-shing, Sin, Lo-yik, S, Chenk-fai, Yeung, Ming-tat, Tao, Chung-leung, Yeung, Shing-ching, Leung, Cheuk-hing, Mak, Wai-man, Wu, Iu-nam, Wei, Yo, Wong, Ying.

(b) First Examination.—Li, Yen-ong, Yeung, King-kui, Kwok, U-leung, Fung, Shiu-kau, Mok, Ying-kwai, Lo, Hin-chong, Teoi, T-ayul, Ko, Kia-fan, Ko, Yau-cheong, Ip, Kee, Lein, Douglas, Khan, M.A., Wong, King-Ko, Teoi, Wai-sar, Li, Ii-leung, Tao, Wai-hing, Tseng, Ping-nam, K, King-fan, Leung, Kit-teoi, Lee, Tsz-ming, Yik, T-ay-wing, Li, Wing-ying, Chan, Kung-ching, Cheng, T-zao, Leung, Foo-shu, Wong, Hon-kwok, Chui, Chung-ak, Pang, Yui-fong, Ng, Pak, Ying, Yeung, Wai-pang, Leung, Ping-fong, Chan, Yai-hing, Ng, Pak-kwan, Kwan, Woon-ak.

## Orders for Week:

"A" and "B" Divisions.

Monday, April 29th, 1.40 p.m. Squad Drill.

Tuesday, April 30th, 1.20 p.m. First Aid Class.

Tuesday, May 2nd, 1.20 p.m. Stretcher Drill.

Friday, May 3rd, 1.20 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

(3) E. RALPES, District Supt. in Charge of District.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1918.

## Women in Possession of Ammunition.

Boye Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese woman was charged with being in unlawful possession of 200 rounds of ammunition. Revenue Officer Clarke said Chinese searchers found this ammunition on the after-part of defendant's sampan. Defendant said she had no knowledge whatever of the presence of the ammunition in her boat. His Worship said he was of opinion that the woman was guilty and she would be fined \$600 or one month's hard labour.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

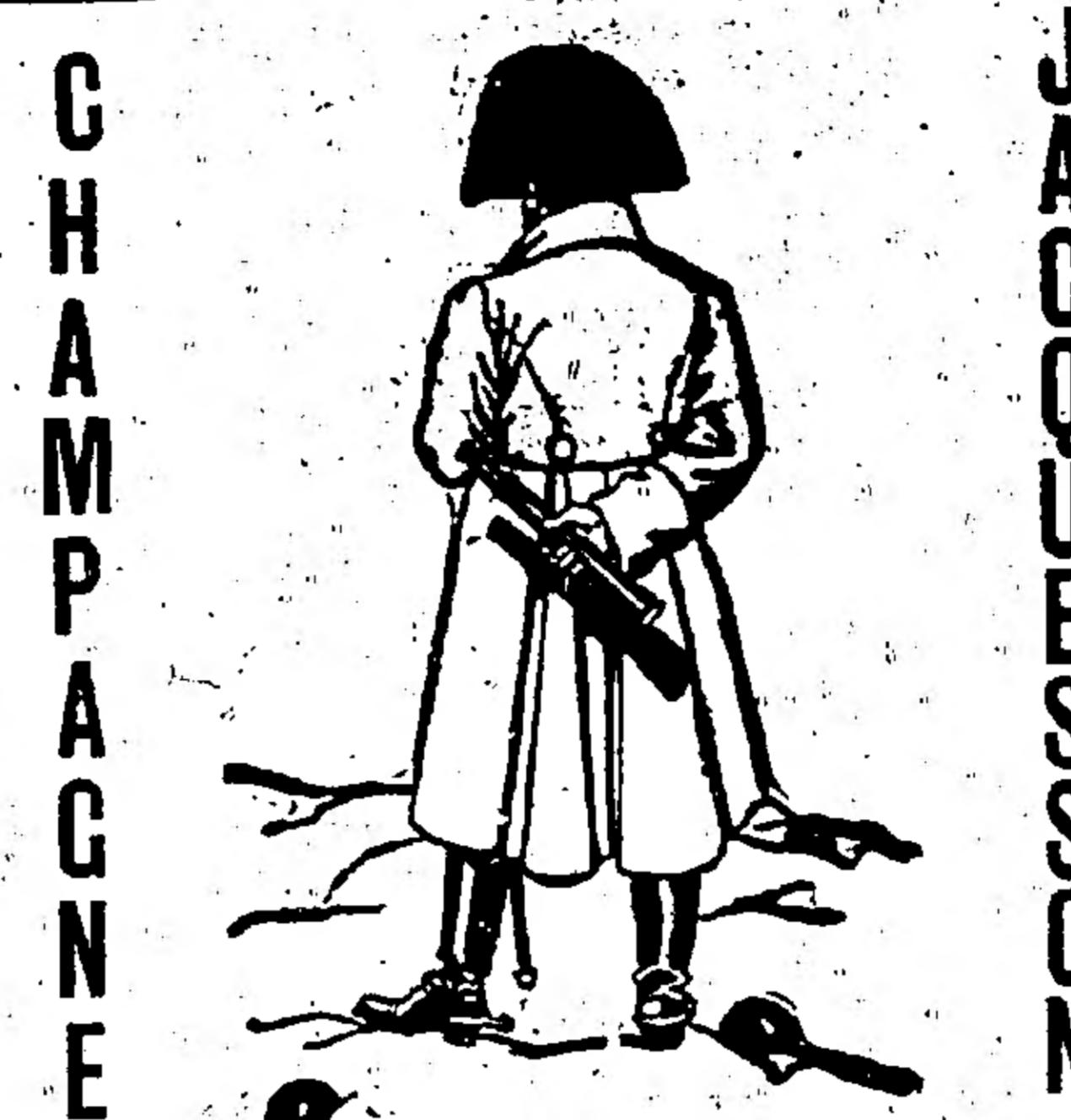
## JUNKET

A most delicious wholesome Food easily prepared.

We supply Rennet Tablets.

## DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

Can now be had at our Depot.



As originally supplied to NAPOLEON The Great.

The fine quality of the wine will at once commend it to the most critical.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 16, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## FAIRALL &amp; CO.

## ARE SHOWING

## NEW PLAIN &amp; SPOT MUSLINS

## FINE ORGANDYS IN DIFFERENT SHADES

## GABERDINES, PIQUES &amp; LINENS, ETC.

## White Lisle Stockings.

## GOOD SELECTION OF LACE &amp; MUSLIN COLLARS.

## THE GERMAN SAVAGE.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "KAGA MARU,"

## having arrived, from the

## above ports, Consignees of

## Cargo are hereby informed

## that their Goods are being

## landed and placed at their

## risk in the Hongkong and

## Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Com-

## pany's Godowns at Kowloon,

## where each consignment will be

## sorted out mark by mark and

## livery can be obtained as soon as

## the Goods are landed.

## Optional Goods will be carried

## on unless instructions are given

## to the contrary before NOON

## TO-DAY.

## Goods not cleared by the 2nd

## May, 1918, will be subject

## to rent.

## Damaged packages must be left

## in the Godowns for examination

## by the Consignees and the Co.'s

## representatives at an appointed

## hour on Tuesday &amp; Friday. All

## claims must be presented

## within three days of the steamer's

## arrival here, after which date

## they cannot be recognised. No

## claims will be admitted after

## the goods have left the Godown.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

## Agents.

## Hongkong, 25th April, 1918.

## Post Office Box 163.

## Night-time Comfort.

We have now a large and varied stock of Summer weight Sleeping Suits made of Fine Ceylon Flannel, Zephyr, "Aertex" Cellular, etc. All cut specially for us on full free lines that prevent tightness at any point, and give full freedom of movement.

Prices ranging from \$4.75 per Suit.

## MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO. LTD.

## MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 23.

## Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

## FOR THE TENNIS SEASON.

We have just received for the coming season a well-assorted stock of

## SHIRTS IN TAFFETA, FLANNEL, CELLULAR AND MATT.

## SWEATERS IN ALL SHAPES.

## MUFFLERS, SHOES, SOCKS etc.&lt;/div

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.SUMMER VACATION TRIPS  
TO  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
AND THE BEAUTIFUL  
CANADIAN ROCKIESAN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE  
GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD  
Golfing-Automobiles-Boating-Fishing-Shooting-Mountain Climbing-and  
Bathing-all within short distance of Comfortable Hotels and Private Homes

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER ON OR ABOUT-

Empress of Russia May 9th  
Empress of Japan July 17th  
Empress of Japan May 22nd  
Monteagle  
Empress of Asia Aug. 1st  
Empress of Russia Aug. 29th  
Empress of Asia June 6th  
Monteagle  
Empress of Russia July 4th  
Empress of Japan Sept. 11thCANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES  
TRANS-PACIFIC LINESFor particulars of regular passage, fares, sailing and return of accommodation, also  
list of trips and descriptive literature apply to  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,  
Phone 7522.  
(Phone 42,  
HONGKONG.)J. H. WALLACE,  
GENERAL AGENT.BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.  
APCAR LINE.Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.  
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR" May 22nd.  
s.s. "COLOMBIA" June 19th.  
s.s. "VENEZUELA" July 17th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &amp; Large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.

Apply to:- Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

## SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"Mirano Maru" T. 16,000	THURS. 9th May, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"Tango Maru" T. 13,500 & "Nikko Maru" T. 9,500	SAT. 18th, May, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"Ceylon Maru" T. 10,000	SATUR. 15th June, at 11 a.m.
LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, HONOLULU, THURSDAY 15TH NOVEMBER		MONDAY, 29th Apr.
NEW YORK		
BOMBAY		
CALCUTTA		

OMITTING SHANGHAI & MOJI  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKAIKI AND TOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificently and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru," & "Katori Maru," each of over 12,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

OMITTING MANILA EASTBOUND  
WED. 15th May, at 11 a.m.  
TUES. 16th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Tons.	Leaves Hongkong.
SHINYU MARU	22,000	27th April.
KOREA MARU	18,000	24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	15,000	8th June.
TENYO MARU	22,000	20th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.

Tons.	Leaves Hongkong.	
NIPPON MARU	11,600	Middle of May.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Early July.
ANYO MARU	15,500	Early September.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passenger may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, settings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.  
Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDINGS.JAVA PACIFIC LINE  
OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between  
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.  
Subject to change without Notice.  
Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

## CHINA MAIL S. S. CO., LTD.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

JUNE 21 &amp; AUGUST 31, 1918.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Building, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ext. No. 10.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Sungkian	28th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	30th Apr. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Tamsul	2nd May at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon, accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINE.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.  
Hongkong April 26, 1918.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
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Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
---------	------	----------------------	------------------------	----

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

## Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong. Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On

S'HAI via S'ow &amp; N'po Talsang Sun., 28th Apr. at d'light.

SHANGHAI ..... Wosang Tues., 30th Apr. at d'light.

HAIPHONG ..... Talsang Thur., 2nd May at 7 a.m.

MANILA ..... Loongsang Fri., 3rd May at 3 p.m.

MANILA ..... Yuenzang Fri., 10th May at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE-Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Arrivals from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

When steamers are en route passenger accommodation is fixed with Chinese. Light and easy to a fully equipped passenger. While this is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

CHONGKING LINE-Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Wutong. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation.

CHONGMING LINE-Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Wutong. Bills of lading issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE-A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessel with good passenger accommodation.

HAIWONG LINE-Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other wharves.

Borneo LINE-One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIENTS LINE-A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chaochow.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE - NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

## BANKERS. FORWARDERS. TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUE

the best form in which to carry travel funds.

12. CHAMBERS ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2222.

Agents

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Death of "Dées Cromarty."

## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-  
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT.

13, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

## KUNINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services—  
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).

S.S. "s JACOB"

will leave on or about March.

HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.

S.S. "van WAERWYCK"

will leave on or about March.

For freight and passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LINN.  
Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

## NOTICES.

## KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unsulphurated.

Present price—

## "WHITE ROSE."

\$5.55 per case ex store.

## "COMET."

\$5.35 per case ex store.

## CHING-CHEONG

168 Des Vaux Road Central,  
2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

## KWONG YUEN.

19 Des Vaux Road, West.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT  
6 % WAR LOAN OF 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that COUPON NO. 3 is  
payable at the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
Hongkong, on 1st May, 1918.

A. M. THOMSON,  
Colonial Treasurer.

Hongkong, 16th, April, 1918.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY FUND.

THE WITNESS  
FOR THE  
DEFENCE.

REPHAT

PERFORMANCES

SATURDAY, 27th Inst.

AT 9.15 P.M.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given  
that the agreement for  
service between J. M. Xavier  
and the Hongkong Import &  
Export Co. has

expired by effluxion of time.

Blessed Sacrament.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Macpherson Road, Sunday,

11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 9.30 p.m.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform

Half Price to Pit and Gallery.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

## JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Done Patched
Shanghai	Sunkiang	B. & S.	38, Apr.
Shanghai via Swatow & Ningpo	Taihang	J. M. Co.	38, Apr.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	N. Y. K.	39, Apr.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	D. Li Co.	10, Apr.	
Shanghai	Summing	B. & S.	30, Apr.
Wooosang	J. M. Co.	30, Apr.	
Haiphong	Tamui	B. & S.	2, May
Manila	Taksang	J. M. Co.	2, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	3, May
Manila	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	9, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	10, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	18, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, June

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ICE  
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday the 6th day of May 1918, at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th day of April 1918, will be submitted for Confirmation as special resolutions:—

- That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company Limited and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.
- That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company Limited upon the terms (*inter alia*) of the acquisition by that Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill, and property of this Company in return for the issue to this Company of 52,000 shares of the Dairy Farm Company Limited of the nominal value of \$7,50 each credited as fully paid up (being eight shares of \$7.50 each of that Company for each share of \$2 each of this Company) and of the issue by the Dairy Farm Company Limited to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, the General Managers of this Company (upon their entering into restrictive covenants which have been agreed upon and by way of bonus as compensation for their loss of office as General Managers of this Company) of 2,000 shares of the Dairy Farm Company Limited of the nominal value of \$7.50 each credited as fully paid up to the same is hereby approved and that the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to adopt the said Agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification either before or after the execution thereof as the said Liquidators may think expedient.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th May 1918, both days inclusive.

Dated the 16th day of April, 1918.

JARDINE, MATHESON,  
& CO., LTD.  
General Managers.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. KAWATE  
Manager,

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

## WATER RETURN.

Level, and Storage of water in  
Reservoirs on April 1, 1918.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER  
WORKS LEVEL.

| Yards              | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Yards Intermediate | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Yards Total        | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Yards Total        | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Yards Total        | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Total              | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND  
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

| Yards              | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Yards Intermediate | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Yards Total        | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Yards Total        | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |
| Total              | soft. gal. Below<br>overflow |

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts

in millions of gallons during the month of March.

Estimated population—

Consumption per head—

Estimated per cent. increase—

Estimated per cent. decrease—

Estimated per cent. increase—

## STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

## THE ZEEBRUGGE RAID.

Operations Completely Successful.

London, April 26.

From a high naval source Bunter is informed that the latest reports show that the Zeebrugge operations were completely successful.

## THE ENEMY'S FRESH OFFENSIVE.

Germans Suffer a Severe Defeat.

London, April 26.

Bunter's correspondent, continuing his telegram, states:—Disconnected reports indicate that the bold rush tactics of the enemy masses carried them through the defensive line in places, and possibly some German parties progressed towards to crest Mount Kemmel, but I was told on Saturday afternoon that the French held both Kemmel village and the hill. So it seems that the danger in this important strategic key position is averted. The Germans appreciate the importance of Kemmel so well that bitter and prolonged fighting in this zone is anticipated. The latest report from Villers Bretonneux is that the Germans are believed to be practically all mopped up there. I expect we shall fully hold it by sunset. Thus the enemy has suffered another defeat which ranks only second to the tremendous repulse encountered in Flanders on April 19 and, on a smaller scale, his reverse at Arras.

## CANTON NEWS.

## PEAK SCHOOL SPORTS.

## A Popular Annual Fixture.

It was a very happy gathering that assembled at the residence of the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., on the Peak yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the annual athletic sports of the children of Peak School. The weather proved to be gloriously fine, and the children had a really merry time. There was quite a good attendance of parents, to whom refreshments were served, and special thanks are due to Mr. Severn for the whole-hearted manner in which he entered into the spirit of the day and guaranteed the enjoyment of his many guests.

At the conclusion of the racing the prizes were presented by Mrs. Severn.

The following were the results:—

1. Flat Race. Class I (a): 1, P. de Journe; 2, A. Miller. Class I (b): 1, B. Dunbar; 2, J. Messer. Class II: 1, G. Burnett; 2, A. Pearce. (1st heat won by A. Pearce and E. Lamerton, 2nd heat by G. Burnett and T. Wetton); Class III: 1, B. McIntyre; 2, O. Butterfield. (1st heat won by R. McIntyre and O. Butterfield, 2nd heat won by D. and F. Campbell). Class IV: 1, D. Hogg; 2, H. Jonckheer.

Long Jump:—Class I (a): 1, B. Dunbar; 2, H. de Journe. Class I (b): 1, B. Armstrong; 2, J. Miller. Class II: 1, A. Pearce; 2, G. Chatham. Class III: 1, F. Campbell; 2, D. Campbell. Class IV: 1, D. Hogg; 2, H. Jonckheer.

High Jump:—Class I (a): 1, H. de Journe; 2, B. Dunbar. Class I (b): 1, J. Miller; 2, B. Armstrong. Class II: 1, G. Burnett; 2, H. Butterfield. Class III: 1, B. McIntyre; 2, D. Campbell. Class IV: 1, H. Jonckheer; 2, D. Hogg.

Potato Race:—Class I (a): 1, H. de Journe. (1st heat won by A. Ormiston and H. de Journe 2nd heat won by G. de Journe and G. Stedman). Class I (b): 1, B. D. Ellis; 2, J. Miller. Class II: 1, A. Pearce; 2, B. Armstrong.

Class III: 1, B. McIntyre; 2, D. Campbell. Class IV: 1, D. Hogg; 2, A. Bowley.

Tag of War: 1, B. Dunbar's team; 2, J. Messer's team.

Skiping:—Class I: 1, J. Miller; 2, A. Miller.

Three-legged Race: 1, Billy Dunbar and J. Messer; 2, A. Ormiston and G. de Journe.

Running Skiping Race: 1, H. Butterfield; 2, J. Lander.

French Skiping Race: 1, A. Miller; 2, G. Stedman.

Officers:—Judge: Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.; Handicapper: Mr. E. Ralphs; Clerk of Course: Mr. J. Balston; Starer: Mr. L. Forster; Timekeeper: Mr. W. Pryde.

Committee:—Mrs. Main, Miss M. Rodger, Miss Skinner, Miss D. Rodger and Miss J. Jack.

Thanks are due to the following from whom prizes have been received:—Lady May, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. de Journe, Master R. Armstrong, Bishop and Mrs. Lander, Mr. and Mrs. Messer, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McDougall, Master B. Dunbar, Mrs. Hammond; and to Mr. E. Ralphs, the District Superintendent in Charge.

## Ordinances Allowed.

The Government Gazette announces that His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—Ordinance No. 22 of 1917.—An Ordinance to regulate Ferries, and Ordinance No. 29 of 1917.—An Ordinance to amend the Peasants Ordinance, 1862.

## The Provision of Ambulance Men.

We draw the attention of our readers to the announcement made in the orders of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, published to-day, which says that the local Brigade is prepared to render or application, trained members with suitable equipment for duty at public gatherings. Members will not be sent unless application is made to Mr. E. Ralphs, the District Superintendent in Charge.

## A HOME LETTER TO SOLDIERS OVERSEA.

## An Optimistic Correspondent

London, February.—I am writing this week within sound of gun-fire, so you will understand what I mean, when I refer to Blighty as the Front. For the third night in succession the air raiders are repeating their futile attempt to destroy the morale of the people at home by waging war on the civilians, and for the third night in succession the people of London are learning how splendidly they are guarded by our anti-aircraft defences. The most disturbing part of the attack, of course, is the noise made by the big guns, which are protecting us. The proportion of casualties is extraordinarily low and the returns for the three nights show that the chance of being hit are now more than 300,000 to 1 against. And even less than that for those who are not reckless, for many of the casualties were due to indiscreet curiosity. Most people one meets seems to take the raids very lightly, but those who happen to have been near a place where a bomb dropped or near the gun positions sometimes take quite a serious and exaggerated view of the danger. They are really suffering from a sort of noise-shock, from which they soon recover, especially if the next raid happens a few miles away from them.

Though the fighting activity on all fronts except Palestine—where Gen. Allenby has made further good progress in his non-stop campaign—has been limited during the week to comparatively small affairs on earth, there has once again been great aerial activity. We are living in an atmosphere of expectancy. Big events are in the air and there is a general feeling of confidence as to the issue. This confidence is far from being merely based on the wish that is father to the thought. We know our own strength and the strength of our French Allies. The enemy can have very few, if any, surprises up his sleeve for us, for he has exhausted most of the resources of scientific savagery and our airmen tell us day by day of all his preparations; such of them as we do not already know from the prisoners captured in our infantry raids. Take this report, for instance, of the day's air work on Saturday:—

Observation for the artillery all day; photographs of enemy rear lines and aerodromes; billets, stations, trenches and a gun of large calibre bombed or machine-gunned throughout the day; over 50 tons of bombs dropped; 17 German machines brought down and seven others driven down out of control; five of ours are missing. With this sort of work by our flying men the Boche offensive looks like being sadly hampered for lack of observation, Doesn't it?

The fact is that the German offensive is forced upon them by circumstances over which they have no sort of control, circumstances which not all the efforts of their official truth-perverters can conjure out of existence. The internal conditions of Germany were revealed by the recent strikes, which were suppressed only to leave a spirit of smouldering discontent, made every day more acute by increasingly bad food conditions. And if Germany is in the mood which says "For Heaven's sake, give us peace," the Austrian mood says "We bally well won't fight you battles for you," which is a more serious matter.

What with hunger, the craving for peace, the attitude of Austria and the feeling that another offensive on the West will only be a second—and far bloodier—Verdon there is little stomach for the new campaign in the German Empire. And on the top of all this is the ever-growing menace of the American Army. The German news-manipulators have repeatedly assured their public that the American Army will never get to Europe before the war is over. But the news of U.S. troops into France has been going on almost unchecked for months past and they know it. German strategy has been reduced to this—keep the people going by

promises and an occasional spectacular "success" (which really isn't success at all) in the hope that one or other of the Allies will "crack up" before the Americans can pull their full weight. It isn't very heroic strategy for a Power that used to boast itself the greatest thing in the military line that ever happened, but it's the best they can manage. Mention of the U.S. reminds me of a characteristically ill-mannered remark made by a perfect Prussian gentleman to Ambassador Gerard and of the latter's neat retort. Said the Hun:—"I am not sorry that the American flag is to vanish from Berlin as the stripes always remind me of a peppermint humbug and make me feel sick." You might have added, "remarked Mr. Gerard gently, "that it makes every one feel sick who tries to look at it." This week the Americans have taken part for the first time in an offensive action against the Germans. Their batteries collaborated with the French in a very successful little attack which straightened out a salient in Champagne. It wasn't a very big show but it was a beginning, and it should make the enemy realize that he is up against something rather more than he bargained for. I do not know Pte. Arthur Maycock of Chesterfield, but he has brought a message back to the Home Front, that makes me want to take him on a lecture tour to all the parish pumps between Land's End and John O'Groats. He has just returned home from a prison camp in the Fatherland, and this is the message he brings from the boys he left behind him there:—"Tell them in Blighty we'll stick out for 20 years if only they will give the Prussians a real good whacking." That's the spirit—and years of prison life in Bocholand haven't crushed it. I don't know if you have ever noticed it, but it's a curious thing that the people who have felt the war least are always the quickest to grumble at any little thing that goes wrong. Maycock himself says that on reaching England he was surprised to find no signs of starvation. If people here, he added, only knew how the Germans are placed, they would not be paralysed by his immense requirements, M. Loucheur said to him, "If you want me to make to many shells a day for you, I will do it. I shall have to find the plant, the machinery, and the men, but it can be done. In so many weeks, you will have your shells each day." And he was as good as his word.

I think it would be perfectly useless to discuss peace at the present moment. Although I still have no doubt regarding the Allies' ultimate victory, I think the war will have to continue another two or three years."

## KING ALFONSO'S THRONE.

In the course of an interview, Count Romanones, the Spanish Liberal leader, said:—

"My own opinion is that, although the economic situation is very grave, we shall overcome our difficulties.

"The treaty which we have just concluded with Britain is practically the same as the one I drafted and which led to my fall. I hope we shall enter into similar treaties with America and France.

"It was King Alfonso himself," said Count Romanones,

who suggested that your request for an interview should be granted, and he then proceeded to deal with the present aspect of the situation.

"The present Government," he said, "is stronger than most people may have thought. I believe, indeed, that after the January elections the same Government will face the new Cortes. One of the first subjects of the new Parliament must discuss is the question of Catalonia's separation. I believe that all fear of trouble with the military junta has now passed, and that we shall most likely be able to come to some arrangement.

"The stability of the monarchy is now greater than it ever was. All discontent—and I own there is quite a lot—is traceable to economic conditions brought about by the war. The entry of our troops into Jerusalem has had a very great effect on Spanish-Roman Catholic opinion, which is now very favourable."

I asked Count Romanones if he had read Lord Lansdowne's letter, and whether he was prepared to pronounce any opinion on it. Count Romanones said: "I never understood how the letter came to be written. I prefer to express no opinion, except that it seems to me that the statement given to you by M. Clemenceau concerning the letter was admirable.

"I think it would be perfectly useless to discuss peace at the present moment. Although I still have no doubt regarding the Allies' ultimate victory, I think the war will have to continue another two or three years."

## FRANCE'S MUNITIONS TRIUMPH.

M. Loucheur, Minister, interviewed.

## TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

## Yesterday's Results.

The following are yesterday's results in the tennis tournament arranged by the Hongkong Cricket Club:—

Championship Singles: S. E. Great Britain F. W. Cary 7-5, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1.

Handicap Doubles A. H. Crook and A. L. Boust 15-13, 3-0; beat W. J. Morrison and J. R. Irvine (ret. 4-0); 2-0, 7-5, 6-2; O. C. Scott and F. W. Cary (ret. 15-13); beat F. J. Johnstone and C. Winkler (ret. 15-13, 7-5, 6-4).

Professional Pairs H. A. Nisbet and H. B. Phillips beat H. P. Thundieck and A. Moore 6-4, 6-0; H. E. Murray and A. B. Haworth beat P. H. Cobb and A. Ibrahim 6-2, 6-3, 6-3; H. and R. Hancock beat R. R. Hallifax and A. G. M. Fletcher 8-0, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles H. J. D. Bedford and Mrs. Bell (wore 3-0) beat Capt. Henderson Smith and Miss Winn (ret. 15-7, 6-3, 6-3).

## Lawn Tennis.

Temporary Lawn W. D. Woollard, who, as stated in our yesterday's telegram, has been awarded the Military Cross, is an employee of the Chartered Bank, and was before the war in the British Guards.

The Minister to whom fell the heavy duty of continuing his work under the new difficulties, due to scarcity of tonnage, M. L. Loucheur, in the very type of the great business leader, whose grasp of realities and command of men make him a master in the modern world. When M. Thomas was looking round for manufacturers who would not be paralysed by his immense requirements, M. Loucheur said to him, "If you want me to make to many shells a day for you, I will do it. I shall have to find the plant, the machinery, and the men, but it can be done. In so many weeks, you will have your shells each day." And he was as good as his word.

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He had had already much experience in organising and developing industrial enterprises. Trained in the Ecole Polytechnique, which is the nursery of the able French engineers, he early rendered himself as a daring and resourceful organiser. Roads, mines, harbours, electrical works, spring up as by magic wherever he went. Just before the war he was sent on a great scheme for harnessing the immense water-power of the French mountains. He was then on scores of boards of directors, and had already acquired great wealth, which enabled him to make his country home the charming pavilion built at Louveciennes by King Louis XV. for Mme. Du Barry. He is now well under fifty, a middle-sized, active man, with hair hardly touched with grey, and wonderfully penetrating, dark eyes. He can listen, and then surprise you by his unimitating, clear-cut decision. You feel that such a man tolerated near him neither idleness nor slackness; the forces of industry dance to his tune, the wild beasts in the forest did to the lyre of Orpheus.

He has one fault from the journalist's point of view—he always declines to be interviewed. But he had enough to allow one in his confidence to give us some of his views on the present situation.

There is much talk about peace, and we all desire it. But, if we do not want to have a peace our politicians themselves would not accept, we must first be strong—very strong. This implies nationalism. The supreme importance of reinforcing our material has been emphasised by our war experience in the campaign of 1916-17.

The Germans are reinforcing theirs, especially in two directions. Without diminishing their output of guns and shells, they are adding to their gases and aeroplanes. Moreover, they have now at their disposal the German and Austrian artillery, hitherto used against Russia. Are we in a position to face without anxiety such a formidable increase of the enemy's material?

M. Loucheur emphatically says: "We are. Both the French and the British are in a position to meet the Germans. They all think that it is better to manufacture ploughshares than shells; but they know that they must manufacture to have the ploughshares. After all, the manufacturers of the

great art of the past represent Victory as a winged figure, the vision of art in becoming a reality.

A great responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the munition workers. Their spirit and energy in 1916 remain unabated. They are, not而已, satisfied, and look keenly after their own interests. But they are not apathetic, nor do they share the apathy of the past.

France has no desire for independence of any kind. What she demands is for a general restoration of Alsace-Lorraine and reparation for the terrible damage inflicted upon her by the invaders.

From the point of view of the French working class, the message comes again from the French working class. Before the war, they had a very peaceful life, but will soon be ful-

## Magistrate and Military.

Mr. Wilkerson, the Old-street Police Court magistrate, announced that in future in the case of absences (under the Military Service Act) he should order their detention for two days, and if an escort had not taken them away by then they would be discharged. The Act of Parliament said that they should be detained "for a reasonable time." Two days was ample time, yet in one case the court had had to detain a man more than a week. These long delays were unnecessary, as well as unfair, to the man and to the country at large.

And that represents about the strength of all the rumours since the war began and we all went about meeting people who had seen the Russians marching through England. And on the top of all this is the ever-growing menace of the American Army. The German news-manipulators have repeatedly assured their public that the American Army will never get to Europe before the war is over.

But the news of U.S. troops into France has been going on almost unchecked for months past and they know it. German strategy has been reduced to this—keep the people going by

old crook.

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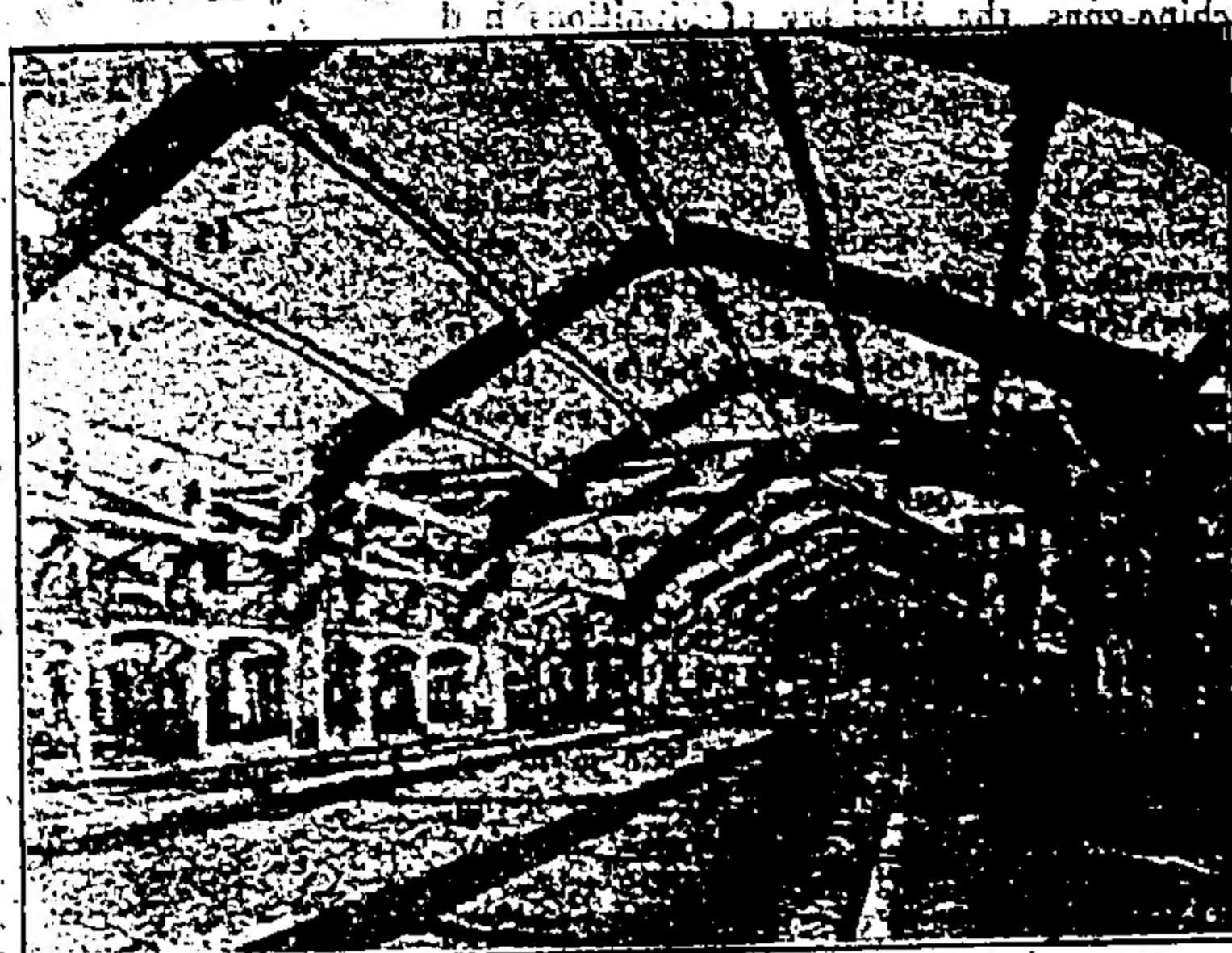
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### ANNOUNCEMENT.

IN the absence of Madame LILY who is at present on her way to Paris where she will personally select new Modes and Confections for the next winter and following Summer Seasons, Mrs. Aris will have charge of

### THE MAISON LILY.

As it is desirable that in the interim an effective clearance may be made of all present stock, whether new or old, instructions have been given to sell when requested.

### DRESS MATERIALS

by the yard. Corresponding concessions will be made in respect of the many other lines at present stocked at

### ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

### COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Coconut Shells as Fuel. A report from the American tropics concerning the fuel value of coconut shells may interest readers who are associated with Malayan plantations producing the fruit. From Trinidad, British West Indies, the American Consul, Mr. Henry D. Baker, writes as follows in *Commerce Reports* Washington: In view of the existing high prices for coal it may not be amiss to draw attention to the fuel value of coconut shells, which are now, for the most part, wasted in coconut producing regions. In Trinidad many of the shells are simply burned in heaps with other refuse to get rid of them; others accumulate around plantations, becoming filled with stagnant water which breeds mosquitoes; and only a comparatively few shells are reserved for any useful purpose, such as

making mats from the outside fibre, or providing fuel for factories. It is obvious, however to any person who will watch the fire and note the great heat given off from burning coconut shells that the fuel value of the shells is considerable, and that also there might be a special usefulness for such shells in connection with wood and coal.

The plaintiff was further cross-examined at some length by Mr. Bottomley regarding his relations with his English wife and other women. He admitted having addressed to the flat at Streatham Common next to that occupied by his then wife a communication offering £1,000 for evidence of his wife's immorality.

The action ended with a verdict for the defendant.

The plaintiff was further cross-examined by Mr. Bottomley regarding his relations with his English wife, after which the latter was called to give evidence. Several times the judge rebuked plaintiff for asking irrelevant questions relating to the witness' male friends and to certain incidents of their married life.

When the Court reassembled after lunch plaintiff was absent and after Mr. Bottomley had addressed the jury and the judge had summed up a verdict was immediately given for the defendant with costs.

Mr. Justice Darling ordered plaintiff's solicitor to retain a letter which plaintiff had denied having written from India. Some

includes a factory for extracting oil from coconuts, in this island, make considerable use of their otherwise waste shells in firing the factory furnace. They have it my request prepared a memorandum showing the fuel results when using coconut shells with wood or coal, as compared with wood and coal alone.

The factory customarily uses the shell in connection with wood or coal and has no record of results from firing with shell alone. The memorandum referred to is as follows: We find that the shell from coconut weighs from four to six oz. As regards fuel value, when we burn wood and shell we require about 3,600 lb. of wood and 300 lb. of shell per 12 hour day; wood and coal, 4,000 lb. of wood and 400 lb. of coal; coal and shell, 1,600 lb. of coal and 500 lb. of shell; coal and wood, 1,000 lb. of coal and 150 lb. of wood; shell and coal, 1,200 lb. of shell and 600 lb. of coal.

### £10,000 LIBEL CASE.

#### Action Against Mr. Horatio Bottomley.

Mr. Justice Darling, and a special jury in the King's Bench Division recently had before them a libel action brought by Dr. M. Anwaruddin, a barrister, advocate of the High Court at Madras against Mr. Horatio Bottomley, editor of *John Bull*, Oihans, Ltd., the printers, and John Ball, Ltd., the proprietors. The plaintiff sought to recover £10,000 damages. Plaintiff appeared in person, as also did Mr. Bottomley, while Sir Hugh Fraser was for the defendant companies.

In opening his case plaintiff read a letter which appeared in *John Bull* on Oct. 13, 1917 addressed to himself. This referred to him as “of that interfering kind that must poke its nose into anything and everything,” and went on to say that at the Regent Palace Hotel he “spying” he thought it saw a corporal in the A.S.C. treating his mother to dinner, and that he notified the police. But the evidence proved his statement to be false, and the amonsons were dismissed. The letter also alleged that plaintiff had annoyed ladies at a restaurant and had shockingly ill-treated his young English wife.

Plaintiff, after a long statement in the witness-box, was cross-examined at some length by Mr. Bottomley regarding his relations with his English wife and other women. He admitted having addressed to the flat at Streatham Common next to that occupied by his then wife a communication offering £1,000 for evidence of his wife's immorality.

The action ended with a verdict for the defendant.

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When the Court reassembled after lunch plaintiff was absent and after Mr. Bottomley had addressed the jury and the judge had summed up a verdict was immediately given for the defendant with costs.

Mr. Justice Darling ordered plaintiff's solicitor to retain a letter which plaintiff had denied having written from India. Some

### EXCHANGE.

#### SELLING.

£/T	3 1/2
Demand	3 1/2
30 d/s	3 1/2
60 d/s	3 1/2
4 m/s	3 1/2
£/T Shanghai	Nom.
£/T Singapore	13 3/4
£/T Japan	14 1/4
£/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
£/T San Francisco & New York	74
£/T Java	158 1/4
£/T Marks	Nom.
£/T France	4 1/2
Demand, Paris	4 23 1/2

#### BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C	3 1/2
4 m/s, D/P	3 1/2
6 m/s, L/C	3 1/2
30 d/s, Sydney & Melbourne	3 1/2
30 d/s, San Francisco & New York	75 1/4
6 m/s, Marks	Nom.
6 m/s, France	4 1/2
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	74 1/2
£/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
£/T Calcutta	—
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Manila	14 1/2
Demand, Singapore	13 1/2
On Haiphong	1 1/4 prem.
On Bangkok	49 1/2
Sovereign	6 3/8
Gold Leaf, per oz.	44 10
Bar Silver, per oz.	49 1/2

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DISCOUNT PER £100:	
Hongkong 5 cts. sub.	\$1.00
10 "	1.00
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Canton 20 "	7 1/2

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100% dis. 7 1/2% dis.

100% dis. 7 1/2% dis.

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#### NOTICES.

#### PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

8:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
12:00 M.	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
9:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
12:00 M.	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
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3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
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10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
12:00 M.	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
9:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
12:00 M.	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
3:00 P.M.		

# Golofina

A MILD CIGAR  
that has fully met the Local Smokers' demand for delightful quality and mild character.

BEST QUALITY JAMAICA LEAF,  
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP,  
FINEST AROMA,  
LIGHTEST COLOURS.

STOCKED BY ALL  
LEADING TOBACCONISTS.

"PERFECT"  
Actual Size

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## NOTICES.

## THE TOMBOLA.

HOLDERS OF SPILL NUMBERS are requested to claim their prizes at the TOMBOLA STORE, Queen's Road (next door to the Astor House Hotel) between the hours of 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. to the 30th April, at NOON, after which all unclaimed prizes will be disposed of by Public Auction for the benefit of WAR CHARITIES.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

By order of the Mortgagors Mr. Geo. P. Lammert has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 30th day of April, 1918, at 3 p.m. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Valuable Leasehold Property situated at Victoria Hongkong, viz:-

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situateat Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Section G of Marine Lot No. 200 and Section D of the Southern Portion of The Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No 200 together with the measures erected thereon known as No. 116 Des Voeux Road West Victoria aforesaid Proportions of Annual Crown Rent \$9.70 and \$4.90 respectively. Area 6.5 Square Feet and 260 Square Feet respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES AND MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong. Solicitors for the Mortgagors, or to

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong. 15th April, 1918.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

A SECOND CLERK for the General Office, University of Hongkong. Applicants must have a good knowledge of English and written Chinese, book-keeping and typewriting. Apply immediately to the Registrar.

### NOTICES

#### THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY, the 1st May at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1918 and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12 o'clock Noon April 27th to the 12 o'clock Noon, May 1st.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1918.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th May, 1918, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1917.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th day of April, to MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1918, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers, Hongkong, 24th April, 1918.

### NOTICES.

WAI KEE.  
FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833

### ASAHI BEER.



### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 5.)

"ALL MUNITION LOSSES REPLACED."

Statement by the Munitions Minister.

London, April 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill announced that the British had lost nearly a thousand guns by shellfire or capture and between four thousand and five thousand machine-guns since March 21. All losses had been replaced and in many cases more than replaced by the end of last week. (Cheers).

Mr. Churchill said we had more guns of practically every calibre than when the battle began. The German claim to the capture of nearly double the number guns mentioned was a grotesque exaggeration and untrue, but even if it had been true he believed he would still have been able to say that all our losses in guns had been replaced. Regarding the machine-guns, the Ministry of Munitions had placed at the disposal of the Military and Air authorities more than twice as many guns as had been lost and destroyed.

Besides meeting all needs of the great battle as regards aeroplanes the Air Ministry had been able to carry out a programme of expansion. The output of tanks had been so accelerated that we were able at present to replace every tank lost by one of newer and better pattern as fast as the Army could take delivery. The expenditure on small arm ammunition last month did not exceed the maximum potential capacity of our factories without touching our enormous reserves. The very great wastage of rifles had been easily and promptly replaced.

Our preparations had contemplated a period of supreme battle intensity this year from the third week of February. As the German offensive opened a month later we were at present between a week and three weeks to the good on our original calculation, which provided for the Army firing during the whole fighting season a considerably heavier volume of shell than they expended on the weekly average of the great offensive battles last year, and over double the volume of shells expended during the Somme offensive of 1916. The calculation also provided for carrying forward into 1919 sufficient reserves to allow the aggregate British total to mount one step higher in 1919 in weight, intensity and power.

If the workers continued their loyal support undoubtedly the supply of munitions would enable us to carry on the battle at the supreme pitch of intensity and with continually growing power, as far as munitions were concerned, throughout the whole possible fighting portion of 1918 without compromising our requirements for 1919. (Cheers).

Since May last the Ministry of Munitions had released over 100,000 men for the Army and continued to release them at the rate of over a thousand daily. Paying a tribute to the munition workers Mr. Churchill stated that recently less than one sixth of the total time worked had been lost owing to disputes, while this loss had been more than wiped out by extra time worked at Easter. "Let us end this carpings about the attitude of Labour regarding the war. We ought to congratulate ourselves on the loyal hearted people whose servants we have the honour to be."

### POST OFFICE.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

The hours of delivery will be as follows—Week days 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. Sundays and Holidays noon.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yenan and Mengku and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—Parcel not over 3 lbs... 30 cents. Do. 7 lbs... \$1.20. Do. 11 lbs... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

### OUTWARD MAIIS.

#### TO-MORROW.

Swallow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—23rd April, 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—28th April, 9 a.m.

Holhow—28th April, 9 a.m.

Port Blair—23rd April, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 29th April.

Swallow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—29th April, 8 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya and Port Mook—29th April, 8 a.m.

Mowbray—29th April, 8 a.m.

TUESDAY, 30th April.

Swallow, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Europe, Canada, via Vladivostok, United States, Central and South America via Seattle—30th April, 8 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Swallow, Amoy and Foochow—30th April, 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—30th April, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1st May.

Swallow, Tientsin—1st May, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, 2nd May.

Shanghai and North China—2nd May, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 3rd May.

Philippines Islands—3rd May, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 4th May.

Shanghai and North China—4th May, 9 a.m.

Sunday, 5th May.

Correspondence addressed to agents, in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Pernambuco and Marocco cannot be transmitted.

### ENTERTAINMENTS.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

IN AID OF ITALIAN

WAR CHARITIES.

A MAGNIFICENT WAR FILM

OF THE

## ITALIAN FRONT

(TAKEN UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ITALIAN ARMY).

ENTITLED:

"FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA,"

IN 5 PARTS.

WILL BE SCREENED

ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1ST, 1918.

AT

9.15 P.M. SHARP.

DRESS CIRCLE \$3. STALLS \$2. & PIT \$1.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS HALF PRICE.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

## "THE FATAL RING."

Episode 13

Episode 14

"A Dash for Arabia." "The Painted Safe."

Annals of the War No. 21. British Gazette No. 441.

"CERTIE'S JOY RIDE."

&c., &c.

MONDAY, APRIL 25th.

"PRO PATRIA"

OR

"THE HEROES OF BELGIUM."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

### GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

M. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY

the 14th day of May, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON, at his Sales Room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Unde signed has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 29th, April 1918.

commencing at 11 a.m., at No. 8 B-Duddell Street

(For account of the concerned)

1. 4—B.H.P. Crude Oil

Marine Engine (complete)

1. 5—B.H.P. Crude Oil

Marine Engine with spare

shaft and propeller

and at No. 4 Duddell Street

1. Pulsometer Pump (complete)

450 lbs. Gear grease

500 lbs. Light weight grease

51 Brass Check Valves

18 " 9" Electric brackets

195 Hoses

5 Single Phase Motors from

16 to 10 H.P.

2280 G. Ivarized Brackets

750 Piece Steel Tins 1/2 "

137 lbs. Lead wire

6000 Wood Blocks 1" x 3"

25 Rolls Gensaco Roofing,

40 Kgs Red Lead